

---

LEGI-SLATE Report for 99th Congress

Thursday, April 24, 1986 11:38am (EST)

---

Report for S.2286 STINGER Antiaircraft Missiles, Provisions to Prohibit the  
Sale to Democratic Resistance Forces in Afghanistan and Angola  
As introduced in the Senate  
Complete Text of this version

---

II

99th CONGRESS  
2d Session

S. 2286

To prohibit the sale, donation, or other transfer of STINGER antiaircraft  
missiles to democratic resistance forces in Afghanistan and Angola unless  
certain conditions are met.

---

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

April 10 (legislative day, April 8), 1986

Mr. DeConcini introduced the following bill; which was read twice and  
referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

---

A BILL

To prohibit the sale, donation, or other transfer of STINGER antiaircraft  
missiles to democratic resistance forces in Afghanistan and Angola unless  
certain conditions are met.

---

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United  
States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding any other  
provision of law, no STINGER antiaircraft missiles may be sold, donated, or  
otherwise provided, directly or indirectly, to democratic resistance forces  
in Afghanistan and Angola unless the President certifies to the Congress that  
the proposed recipient has agreed to the following conditions:

(1) Physical security of such missiles shall consist of the following:

(A) Magazines of reinforced concrete, arch-type, and  
earth-covered whose construction is at least equivalent in strength  
to the requirements of the Chief of Engineers (Department of the  
Army) drawings, 652-686 through 652-693, 27 Dec 1941 as revised 14  
Mar 42, shall be provided.

(B) Lighting shall be provided for exterior doors and along  
perimeter barriers.

(C) Exterior doors shall be class 5 steel vault doors secured by two-key operated high security padlock and hasp (mil spec P-43607), and keys shall be secured separately to insure effective two-man control of access.

(D) Fencing shall be 6-foot (minimum) steel chain link on steel or reinforced concrete posts over firm base, and clear zones shall be established inside and outside fencing.

(E) A full-time guard force or combination guard force and intrusion detection system shall be provided.

(2) Such missiles shall be accounted for as follows:

(A) A 100 percent physical count shall be taken monthly with two-man verification, and records shall be available for United States inspection.

(B) A United States Military Training Mission shall conduct the United States inspection and inventory annually, and weapons expended outside of hostilities shall be accounted for.

(3) Movements shall meet United States standards for safeguarding classified material in transit.

(4) Access to such missiles and to classified information relating thereto shall be as follows:

(A) Access to hardware and related classified information shall be limited to military and civilian personnel who have the proper security clearance and who have an established need-to-know. Information released shall be limited to that necessary for assigned functions or operational responsibility and, where possible, shall be oral or visual only.

(B) No maintenance shall be authorized which required access to the interior of the operational system. Such maintenance shall be performed under United States control.

(5) The recipient shall report to the United States by the most expeditious means any instance of compromise, loss, or theft of any material or related information. This report shall be followed by prompt investigation and the results provided to the United States.

(6) The recipient shall agree that no information on Basic STINGER shall be released to a third government or any other party without United States approval.

(7) The security standards applied by the recipient to protection of Basic STINGER information and material shall be at least equivalent to those of the United States at the identified security classification.

(8) The recipient shall use the information on Basic STINGER only for the purpose for which it was given.

(9) United States officers shall be allowed to inspect and assess physical security measures and procedures established for implementation of these security controls on an announced random access basis.

(10) Damaged launchers shall be returned to United States Armed Forces for repair or demilitarization prior to disposal by United States authorities.

(11) Two principal components of the STINGER system, the gripstock and the missile in its disposable launch tube, shall be stored in separate locations. Each location shall meet all physical security requirements applicable to the STINGER system as a whole. The two locations shall be physically separated sufficiently so that a penetration of the security at one site shall not place the second at risk.

(12) The principle components of the STINGER system, the gripstock, missile, and launch tube, may be brought together and assembled only

under the following circumstances:

(A) In the event of hostilities or imminent hostilities.

(B) For firing as part of regularly scheduled training (only those rounds intended to be fired shall be withdrawn from storage and assembled).

(C) For lot testing (only proof round(s) shall be withdrawn and assembled).

(D) When STINGER systems are deployed as part of the point of defenses of high priority installations or activities.

(13) Field exercises or deployments wherein the use of STINGER system is simulated shall not create conditions for the assembly of the system.

---